

WORK SHOP.—To let, a work shop, suitable for a painter, or any mechanical business, centrally situated corner of Milk and Atkinson sts.—inquire of H. BRUNSWICK, Furniture Warehouse, corner of Milk and Devonshire sts. J12

Washington, Friday, Jan. 30.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

There is at this moment a degree of excitement and commotion in this city, which nothing but the extraordinary occurrence which has just taken place, could have produced.

The President has just escaped from the hands of an assassin, by what is nothing less than a special interposition of Providence. The Chief Magistrate, with several of the Heads of Department, assembled together with the two Houses in the Representatives' Hall, agreeably to arrangement, to attend the funeral of the Hon. Warren R. Davis. The preliminary ceremonies having been gone through with, the body was removed to the hearse, and the procession formed and passed from the Hall doors, according to previous arrangement. In the rear of the procession was the President, Mr Woodbury and Lieut. Sidney, and others, and just as they entered the rotunda, in their passage to the portico, where the carriages were in waiting, a man of the name of Richard Lawrence stopped the President, and presented a loaded pistol within two yards of his breast, and immediately snapped it—the percussion cap exploded, but not the weapon.

Failing in his object in this effort, he immediately dropped the pistol, and having another in his left hand, seized that and levelled it, which also snapped—the cap exploding as the first did though not the pistol.

Both these attempts were the work of an instant, but as soon as the second pistol was presented and snapped, the desperado was rushed upon by Gov. Woodbury and others and secured. But not only this—the patriotic veteran who presides over this nation, himself rushed upon the assassin came in hand, with that self-possession and bravery which has always been inseparable from him, and did not desist until he saw the criminal secured.

Finding himself unhurt, the President observed to his friends with his usual tranquillity, "Providence protects my life." And truly it was an interposition from above. Both the pistols were afterwards examined, and found to be fully charged with the best glazed powder and And when it is recollected that percussion caps and good powder miss fire, scarcely once in a thousand times, the escape seems little less than miraculous.

The assassin being secured, was duly and carefully examined, but nothing certain has been elicited as regards his motives for this horrid act. As is usual on all such occasions, rumor is circulating a thousand stories, none of which it seems proper to give currency to; something certain and definite will perhaps be ascertained before the examinations are terminated. At present, however, the man is in prison, having been committed for want of bail.

The Washington Globe of the 30th ult. contains a long article in relation to the holding of the proposed National Convention. After referring to the well known fact that "the almost universal expression of all assemblages of republican citizens, in all quarters of the country, for the last twelve months, leaves no room to doubt that the holding of such a convention is the wish and expectation of the great mass of the supporters of our present popular administration," it recommends the time and place fixed upon by the Legislature of New Jersey—the 20th day of May next, at Baltimore. We think the recommendation of the Globe judicious, and have no doubt but the convention, let it be held when it will and where it will, will be fully attended by delegates from the Democratic party in every State in the Union.

The following beautiful ephalamium we cut from the Rochester Democrat, where it is coupled with the marriage of Mr Charles H. Taylor to Miss Abigail M. Sanford, both of that city. If we are not mistaken, it is from the classic pen of the Rev. Henry J. Whitehouse.

And now, they too
Before the altar bow. Ye may go
And ride forth of all its loveliness,
And of all things created bring
The rosiest and richest—but alas!
The world is all too poor to rival this!
Ye summon nothing from the place of dreams,
The orient realm of fancy, that can cope,
In all its passionate devotions,
With this chaste, silent picture of the heart!

"We found the above in one of our exchange papers. We trust that neither the Rev. H. J. Whitehouse, nor any other Reverend, will be bold enough to claim it—for, as now published, it is one of the most glaring cases of literary fraud on record. With the exception of the first line and a half, it is copied, verbatim, from "The Bride," a beautiful piece of poetry, written by Grenville Mellen, a long time ago, and originally published (if we are not mistaken) in the Memorial—Morning Post.

A Blow up.—At the Druggist shop of Dr Whitwell, in Milk street, yesterday morning, a jug of Alcohol having been placed in a stove to be used in preparing a tincture, became heated and suddenly exploded, throwing its contents over the shop, and setting fire to the store. A large window frame was literally smashed by the concussion. The young man in the shop had his hand badly burnt in his attempt to extinguish the flames. The fire was extinguished by a few buckets of water—damage considerable.—Briggs.

Cyclopædia of History.—This work, proposed to be published by E. R. Broaders, is designed as a general Dictionary of History. It appears to us well calculated to answer its design, and will be of great use to persons who do not possess the general Encyclopædia of Rees, Lober or Brewster; indeed, its size makes it much more convenient than these. Some portions of it are enlivened with anecdotes, and scarce a page can be found that does not repay the reader for looking into it, even though he is searching for mere amusement. The number of articles amounts to many thousands, and the mass of information is very great. We believe every person, young or old, will find himself benefitted every day of his life by keeping at his elbow a copy of this volume.

Mr Booth, an account of whose death was published some days ago, had sufficient life to play logs, in Baltimore, on Thursday evening.

The New Orleans Courier says that the election of Mr GAYARRÉ, "is proof positive that Louisiana will be found on the side of the democracy in 1836."

To all Democrats or Working Men: No. 1.—

As I hope that the following remarks may reach many of the democrats who have been led away from their best and permanent interests, by the deceptive arts, and hollow promises of the enemies of equal rights, I shall confine myself principally to views of interest; and endeavor to show wherein the true interests of the farmers, mechanics, and all men of small fortunes lie. I also hope to show how fallacious are all the pretensions of the rich, to foster and advance the interests of the other classes.

I have no direct interest in the questions I am about to discuss (as the Editor well knows); I hold no office, nor do I depend on either party for my bread; and all that now induces me to write is the fear that the peace of this happy country may be disturbed; involving us all, Democrats and Federalists, rich and poor, in one common scene of anarchy, civil war, and misery. You, even, who think that you have nothing to lose, and flatter yourselves with the criminal hope of gain, by fishing in the troubled waters, you know not what you would have to endure if these States should unhappily be separated.

We have been twice, within a short period, on the eve of a civil war. Once, on account of the American System, which was falsely said to be for your interest; and next, through the Bank Conspiracy; from which last we are hardly now escaped. I cannot at present explain to you the dangers of this deep laid plot; but it is evident, that nothing short of the energy and courage of the present administration, and the patriotism of the majority in Congress, could have saved us from a change in this Government, which would have led to a civil war. For I cannot suppose, that when the democracy should have discovered the deception that would have been practised on the people, that they would have peaceably acquiesced in the fraud; nor that the great power, which would have been acquired by the Bank Conspiracy, would have been yielded without a struggle.

Now, what is Democracy, and where lies the interest of the great mass of the people, which I have promised to look after, and to point out?

Why, Democracy is the rule of the people; and the people's interest is found, and cared for, by no other form of Government. If the modern Whigs, alias the old Federalists, are Democrats, your interests are safe in their hands, and you need not trouble yourselves to look after them. If they are not Democrats, and they, by your negligence, obtain the power, and retain it long enough, you become slaves, and your interest is just what your masters may see fit to leave you, were it only your eyes to cry with.

Are the whigs democrats? No; they are federalists, aristocrats, monarchists. I do not use these names of reproach: far from it, they are honorable titles, and many honorable men bear them. They are forms of government, perhaps, necessary in certain states of society, where democracy is inadmissible on account of the ignorance of the people; but that is not your condition.—The Whigs, or Federalists, are not Democrats, and they will not contradict me. Their best editors and writers spurn the accusation, and openly repudiate the authority of Jefferson. Hamilton and his coadjutors are their authorities—inequality, and laws favoring the rich, are their policy, and force is their means of executing it, when deception fails them. Look to the first measures of Federal rule—look to the alien and sedition laws—the tyranny over the press—the proposed money qualifications for voters—the unequal bearing of the taxes, and all the burthens of state; look to the standing army of mercenary troops proposed to be raised and put under the command of Hamilton, the avowed monarchist; look to the Bank, the great engine whereby all their schemes of aggrandizement were to be accomplished. Do you not see there, a complete system opposed to your interests? Are you not aware, that however great your own individual prosperity may be, that the workings of the Federal system has (you know not how) increased, and is increasing daily, the inequality between man and man, class and class? Can the system go on without endangering your liberties? Can certain classes grow excessively rich, without labor and by the aid of the laws, without reducing your relative standing? If laws have had this effect, while the people were yet represented in a considerable degree in our state and national councils, and democracy has contested the power of aristocracy, what would be the consequence of a strong and decided Federal or Whig government?

Why it would be just such encroachments on your political rights and private interests, as their acquired power would permit them to aspire to. If your interests are sacrificed now, in a thousand different and indirect ways to make the rich richer, to favor accumulated wealth, at the expense of labor, why then, indeed, you might soon expect to become the mere hevers of wood, and drawers of water, for your masters. Can you suppose for a moment, after past experience, that if such men had the power to put still more burdens on you, that they would not use it? Consult human nature for the answer; ask yourself what you might do under similar circumstances. Do not, then, expose them to the temptation of playing the tyrant, of being unjust—or expose yourselves to the danger of being tyrannized over, and degraded to the condition of the poor laborers of Europe.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

The Kemble Suit.—In the action brought by Mr Francis W. Dana, against Charles Kemble, to recover back the sum of \$2400, which was overpaid to him, at the termination of his first engagement at the Tremont, the jury, last evening, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, giving \$100 interest. The money, it will be remembered, was trusted by Mr Dana, while in the hands of Mr Manager Barry.

Havana, January 20. [Correspondence of the Transcript.] A British brig of war (the Cruiser) arrived here the 13th inst. with a prize schooner having 340 slaves on board. The slave trade is "dying away" very fast—only 170 slaves having sailed from this place since September, 1833. Four vessels from Africa have arrived here within twelve days, their cargoes (2300) having been landed on the coast and "trotted up" to the city. But of the slave trade more anon.

U. S. sloop of war Falmouth arrived here about the 14th, and sailed again, three days since, on a cruise.—Freights are very dull—vessels too plenty by half—and jerk beef a nuisance.

POLICE COURT.

A Br's Business.—George Chase, a trader, belonging to North Yarmouth, Maine, was brought into Court, upon an executive warrant, issued upon three complaints entered against him, for obtaining goods upon false representations of his pecuniary circumstances. The first complaint was for obtaining, on the 21st of October, 1834, 250 dollars' worth of goods, on credit, from the firm of Churchill, Collamore & Co., by representing himself to be worth \$2000, over and above his just debts.

The second was, for obtaining on the 22d of October, from the firm of Colville & Gilmore, goods to the amount of \$50 dollars, on a credit of 6 months. In consequence of the question being raised, he stated to this firm that he did not owe his brother Daniel Chase anything. His first representations to Mr Gilmore were, that he was worth 2000 dollars; that he owned his own store, and a six horse baggage team, and only owed about 300 dollars. Upon the strength of this statement, in connection with some concurrent recommendation from some merchants, Mr G. put him up a bill of goods to the amount of the \$50 dollars; but in the evening he heard that Chase was doing business in the name of his brother Daniel. The next morning he informed Chase of what he had thus learnt, and received in reply the following plausible explanation:—

He said, that some time previous, a Boston merchant wrote to him for information respecting the solvency of one of his mercantile neighbors, and that he wrote back that the individual referred to was not solvent; in consequence of which information, the Boston merchant attached the alleged insolvent's property. Shortly afterwards it came to the knowledge of the party thus attached that Chase gave the information which led to the attachment, and he threatened to commence a suit against Chase for damages; and to secure his property against this action for damages, he had made it over to his brother, to whom, in point of fact, he was not at all indebted. This account of the transaction was satisfactory to the firm and the bargain was completed.—Some time afterwards when Mr Gilmore was at Bangor, he learnt that Chase had failed, and that his property had been attached by his brother Daniel, for a debt of about \$2000, which had been running on from two to three years.

The third complaint, was for obtaining, by similar representations, from Fiske and Whitney, on the 23d of October, goods to the amount of 1096, on credit. As the prisoner desired a continuance of the whole matter, Mr Gilmore was the only witness examined, and Chase was ordered to recognize for his appearance, on the 13th inst. in the sum of \$500, on the first complaint, of \$1200 on the second; and \$1500 on the third, in default of which he was committed.

For the Boston Morning Post.

Word 3.—Mr Editor.—As I called into the Common Council room, a few evenings since, and heard the able report of the committee on elections, relative to the election of members from Ward 3, and bearing that report rejected, or rather, laid on the table until the next meeting, and after a very able and satisfactory explanation, I think, to all candid minds, was again rejected, and recommitted for further evidence. Now this opinion appears to arise principally from some young men, who claim the honor of being members of the young men's whig committee, who say they want further evidence; now what evidence do these men want? The city charter makes provision for the choice of Warden, Clerk and Inspectors to conduct the election, sort and count the votes, &c. Now there appears to be much blame, and I think unmerited abuse cast on those gentlemen. I ask what they have done to merit all this? Is it because they have taken the unwarrantable grounds, as some have said, of not permitting persons to vote who did not belong to the Ward for Ward officers, as that has been the practice for some years past, and thereby the elections have been carried against the will of the majority of the citizens of the Ward? Or is it because they could not, when much interrupted and crowded, and after staying till a late hour, declare the votes until the next day? No, sir; when the Warden declared the election of the other officers, there appeared to be six Common Councilmen chosen, but as the confusion was so great, they could not declare them until the next day, as they must go over their figures again, and all appeared satisfied; and at the adjourned time, which was the next day, the declaration was made that there was no choice of Common Councilmen or Warden—a vote was then taken to adjourn, I think to the 11th, and on that day, a choice was made, after great exertions by both parties, of the gentlemen now holding their seats, and at the close of the meeting a unanimous vote of thanks to the officers of the past year, for the faithful and impartial discharge of their duties, was adopted.

Now, sir, does this look much like dissatisfaction at the time. No—but as it had been published throughout the country that Boston would send nothing to her city government but thorough-going whigs, and after being disappointed at the election in Ward 2, and after a double disappointment in that of Ward 3, they are determined by party efforts, (for I see nothing else for them to work upon) to deprive the gentlemen of their seats, although there is abundant proof of their being legally elected. There has been much said about the meeting being noisy and tumultuous. I believe there was nothing serious of the kind except at one time when a gentleman who acts as scribe to the Common Council, living in another Ward, claimed his right to vote, and was rejected by the government.

Now, sir, I think the whigs, or rather federalists, for so they are, were fairly represented—having present two out of five of the government, one being necessarily absent, he having signed another man's name to a piece of paper, in lieu of his own, to raise a little money.

Now, sir, as Jackson men seldom fight except on their defence, it may be well to say a little about this choice of Democratic candidates instead of the union of parties that were elected last year. At the caucus for the nomination of candidates for the last year, it was proposed and voted, that as the parties were so equally divided in the ward, each party supporting its own candidate, there would be no election; and it was agreed therefore that each party should select their own candidates, and the whole be supported by all the parties in a union ticket, and they were all elected with but little opposition. Now, sir, the Democrats were ready and willing to pursue the same course this year, but our federal friends feeling a little elated at learning at the Representative election that they had about four more votes than the Democrats, they said by their committee they should support none on their ticket but thorough-going federalists, or what they are pleased to call whigs, and thus the Democrats had to support men of their own party in their own defence, and so you see the gallows Haman erected for Mordecai he was hanged on himself.

A VOTER IN WARD 3.

Accident by Fire.—A young girl, the daughter of Mr David Cheney, of Concord, N. H., on a visit to this city, came near being burnt to death last evening, in consequence of her clothes catching fire. She was in the room alone when the accident happened; her screams called in one of the family—her clothes were all on fire, and before any assistance could be rendered, the young lady was very severely burnt.—Merc.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, Feb. 3.—In the House, the discussion on the Iron bill was resumed by Mr Robinson of Marblehead, who occupied the attention of the House for nearly an hour. He was followed by Messrs Robinson, of Salem, Walcott, of Hopkinton, and Rantoul, of Gloucester, who continued speaking till the House adj., and also has the floor for to-morrow.

In the Senate, at 12 o'clock, the President announced that the hour assigned for the choice of a Senator to Congress on the part of the Senate, had arrived. Mr Dexter, of Boston, moved that the election be postponed till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Mr Vose, of Plymouth, had some scruples as to the constitutionality of the manner in which the House had proceeded to the election. The chair decided that that subject could not be discussed at the present time—the question at present before them was the motion to postpone. The question was then taken, and passed in the affirmative.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday.

The following Engineers of the Fire Department were appointed, and sent to the Common Council for concurrence, viz:—Messrs John Hammond, Henry Smith, David Kimball, George M. Smith, Wm. G. Eaton, Asa Swallow, James G. Sanderson, Richard A. Newell, Charles S. Clark, John Shelton, Theodore Washburn, Henry Curtis, Rufus R. Cook, Thomas B. Warren, Wm. Eaton, and Edward Wigglesworth.—Engine Company No 11, to be stationed at East Boston, were appointed; and warrants granted to James N. Mooney, Foreman; Edwin Cassidy, 1st Assistant Foreman; and George W. Marsh, 2d Assistant Foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No 2. The Committee on the Jail, with such as the Common Council may join, be a committee to consider the expediency of making certain alterations in the jail in Leverett street, proposed by a committee of the Board of Aldermen, and in conformity with a plan made of the same.

The committee on streets were instructed to consider and report on the expediency of carrying into effect, in whole or in part, the order passed by the Board of Aldermen on the 24th day of October, 1831, on the petition of Joseph Lewis and others, for widening Lynn street.

The committee on streets, to whom was referred the petition of the South Cove Corporation, reported that leave be granted as requested. Provided, however, that said corporation finish and open the proposed sts. according to the plan submitted, and likewise covenant to indemnify the city against all damages which may arise by reason thereof.

The Committee on Public Instruction reported as their opinion, that it is expedient and necessary to provide an additional school-room in the southern section of the city; and the committee on the communications of the masters of the Boylston and Franklin schools, were appointed a committee to confer with the school committee on a suitable location for the same, and to report plans and estimates of cost.

J. S. Jones's Benefit.—The admirers of the Liberty Tree only need to be reminded that the author of that amusing and patriotic drama, takes a Benefit at the Warren, this evening, to muster in full force, to welcome Bill Ball and Nat Hinge. Besides the Liberty Tree, the Beggar of Bethnal Green, a delightful domestic drama, is up for the occasion.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1835.

ASHES.—There was a sale of superior lot unseasoned Pearls for saleratus at \$150 per ton, and shipped to New York; 20 casks first sort do at 155 per ton. The limited stock enables holders to realise present quotations, but the principal dealers purchase very sparingly, anticipating a change when the usual supplies are at market. Pots continue to sustain the range of quotations.

CLOVER SEED.—The inquiries for this article have led to considerable sales at 8 a 8½ c per lb, and some holders have acquired more firmness.

COAL.—The market for foreign coals seems to have sustained a decline, but in Anthracite the demand has been steady, and prices are without essential change.

COCOAS.—Since our last an import of 300 bags Para has been sold, part for exportation, at 6½ a 6¾ c per lb 6 mos.

COFFEES.—The transactions with the trade have been very limited, and for export there has been but little done. No change in prices has been observed, and operations consist of St Domingo at 9½ a 9¾—Java 10c—old Java 13c, and common 11½ a 12c 6 mos.

There have been no sales of much importance, and our last quotations have not been fully sustained.—Up-lands have been sold at 16 a 17c—Alabama 17 a 18c—and New Orleans 18 a 19c—and common do 16 a 17c 6 mo.

DUCK.—There is a good demand for heavy Duck—and sales of 5 a 600 pieces have been made at the range of quotations.

DIAPERS.—Are held with more firmness, but at the advance required, sales are not large.

DYE STUFFS.—The sales consist not of any important lots, but chiefly to the trade to meet existing demand.

FLAXES.—Since our last there have been no transactions—holders are not desirous of parting with the leading articles, are quite firm, and anticipate an early and active spring business.

FISH.—A good demand for shipping qualities has been experienced, and sales 3 a 4½ c per lb have been made at the same old and new prices quoted last week.

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The Southern Mail arrived at eleven o'clock last evening.

Virginia Senator.—Benjamin Watkins Leigh was, on Thursday last, re-elected by the Legislature of Virginia a Senator in Congress from that Commonwealth, for six years from the 4th of March next. Passengers in the stage from Richmond to Washington state the majority to be 4.

Latest from Buenos Ayres.—By the Mentor at Baltimore, we have Buenos Ayres papers to December 6th. The U. S. ships Natchez, Captain Zantinger; Erie, Captain Percival, and sch. Enterprise, Lt Campbell, sailed from Buenos Ayres for Montevideo, Nov. 30th.

A numerous meeting of British subjects was held November 24th, for the purpose of congratulating the new British Minister, Hamilton, Charles James Hamilton, Esq., on his arrival at Buenos Ayres.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

From the British Packet of Dec. 6.

We had expected ere this to have announced the appointment of a new Ministry, but this event, it seems, is not likely soon to take place, judging from the language of the "Gaceta Mercantil" of yesterday, wherein it is candidly avowed that the difficulties which surround the Government are of a most complicated and serious nature.

Every person, it says, is impatient for reform, and the formation of an efficient Ministry, in order to cooperate with His Excellency, the Governor, and endeavor to save the country from the evils which threaten it.

From Brazil.—By the George Washington and Edward Bonafie, we have accounts to December 19.—The elections of provincial assemblies had in general terminated favorably to the present administration.—The finances of the country remain deeply embarrassed, and in order to make the necessary remittances to meet the interest on the national debt in England, large quantities of timber had been ordered to be cut down and shipped to London. The sum of \$10,000 had been subscribed for the relief of the soldiers of Don Pedro who had suffered in the late war in Portugal.—Jour. Com.

Treaty with the Osages.—We have just learned, by an officer of the Army, from Fort Gibson, that Maj. F. W. Armstrong has succeeded in settling the preliminaries of a Treaty with the Osage Indians, and it was probably signed at Fort Gibson on the 1st inst. We have not room for particulars this week, but will give them in our next. It seems to us that the provisions of it are highly advantageous to the U. States, and at the same time liberal toward the Indians.—Arkansas Gazette, Jan. 6.

One of a gang of counterfeiters has been arrested at Huntington, Penn. and \$3000 in tens on the Pennsylvania banks were secreted in his saddle.

The Legislature of Missouri have nominated Martin Van Buren for President, and Thomas H. Benton for Vice President.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.

PORT OF BOSTON—FEBRUARY 3, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship Emporion, Crosby, New Orleans. Came out of Provincetown yesterday. During a severe gale there, on Saturday, dragged both anchors and went ashore—knocked off some copper from her bottom, and otherwise slightly injured.

Sch George, Ward, Kennebunk.
Sch Hannah, R. Binson, Wiscasset.
Sch Eagle, Soule, Wiscasset.
Sch Flash, Dover.
Sch Dover Packet, Trefethen, Dover.
Sloop Jackson, Gauss, Salem.

CLEARED.

Ship Sea Hawk, Drew, Cape Haytien, B C Clark; Missouri Owen, New Orleans; brigs Dove, Ripley, Malta and a mkt, Wm Worthington; Cadet, Grover, Surinam, Wm Babson; Sabra, Winslow, Apalachicola; Henrietta, Javrin, Charles; Janus, Parker, Baltimore; Georgeanna, Howes, Philadelphia; schs Black Hawk, Doane, Jael, W F Weld; Susan, Mathews, Philia; Romp, Newton, Portland; Satellite, Card, Dover.

FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE, CITY HALL.—Letter bags for London, Liverpool, and Havre, via New York, will close on Thursday evening, 5th inst, at 8 o'clock.

WRECK.—Ship Merrimack, Eldridge, of Boston, from Rio Janeiro for Buenos Ayres, struck on the English Bank, night of 21st Nov. Crew arrived at Montevideo in the boats, where a part of the cargo (damaged) had also arrived. Vessel a total loss, and no insurance.

SCHUR UNITED STATES, 22 tons burthen, plankster,
built of the best materials, calculated for the fishing
trade, with new suit of sails and cable last season—can be
chartered with very trifling expense. Sale positive, if
disposed of previous . . . For further particulars apply to
JOHN McCLOUD, 152 Ann st., Boston.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,
—to a Decree of Chancery of the State of New-York,
the partition of the late GEORGE VOYLES,
deceased under the direction of SAMUEL COWDREY,
one of the Masters of the said Court.
BY FRANKLIN & JENKINS, AUCTIONEERS,
the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, on the
25th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, at noon,
on Shot Tower, with Twenty lots of Ground on which
the necessary outbuildings stand, situated at Spring Val-
ley, in the County of Westchester, and from the city,
and all the requisite Machinery and Buildings appertaining to
manufacturing of Shot, consisting of a Finishing Shop,
House, Temper House, Sizable, Coal House, and Wood
shed, with a frame House sufficiently large to accommodate
hands attached to the Tower.
The above property will be sold subject to a lease for one
year from the first day of May next.
New-York, 24th January, 1835. Sawts—J30

BY OTIS RICH,
Office No. 38 Broad street.
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF BOOTS & SHOES.
On Wednesday, March 11, at office.
A large and general assortment of Boots and Shoes—fresh
made &c &c—upto f 2

BY SAMUEL R. MAYNARD,
Office, Nos 1 and 2 Merchant's Hall, corner of Water and Con-
gress streets.
HORSE, CHAIRS &c.
On Saturday at 12 o'clock, in front of office,
second hand Boston built C spring chaise,
do do light covered wagon,
do bay horse, fit for carriage harness, and kind in any harness,
do second hand chaise, saddles,
do second hand chaise,
prime chaise built by Davenport & Kimball.

BY DANIEL HERSEY,
Office No 29 Congress street.
GROCERIES &c.
Tomorrow, at 19 o'clock, at office,
I shall sell an assortment of groceries &c. among which are
rum, brandy and gin—do sugar—casks wine—oil chests teas
boxes soap—kags mustard—do pepper—bags coffee—do Eng
lands—kegs tobacco—boxes pipes—do cigars—do raisins—
skats and do numerous other articles
Tomorrow, at 11 o'clock,
On Friday before Storey Buildings, Mechanic street,
I shall sell sundry articles for whom it is hereafter coun-
ten-viz—
A large Lunch machine with balance wheel—punches—drills
of other apparatus.
Also—a quantity of wrought and cast iron, and other arti-
cles.

BY JABEZ HATCH, JR.
Office No 63 Congress street.
FURNITURE.
Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock, at office,
A great variety of new and second hand furniture, crockery
and glass ware.
CUTLERY—JEWELRY—FANCY GOODS.
On Friday before Storey Buildings, Mechanic street,
at 10 o'clock, at office,
A large assortment of Jewelry—Cutlery and fancy goods.

MATHEMATICAL VENEERS.
On Saturday at 10 o'clock, at office,
25,000 feet branch and plain mahogany veneers of the first
quality, and worthy the attention of purchasers.

BY EDWARD F. HALL,
Office, Nos. 88 and 90 Water street.
SHERIFF'S SALE.
Boston, Jan. 31, 1835.
Taken on sundry writs, will be sold by consent of parties,
To-morrow, at 9 o'clock, at office.
The stock of a dry goods dealer, consisting of Eng and Amer-
ican muslins—Italian and plaid cravats—muslins—bliss-patch-
ed ladies and gents gloves—furniture patches—red, white and
yellow flannels—dresses—fine silk huffs—shawls—bolivinet
silks—ponges, flag silk and cotton vests—do 4 & 5—figurs
and quillets—do vest buttons—sewing silks—bundle pins—slit broods and
boards—and needles—spool cotton—linen and cotton tapes—colo-ne
water—sate lacings—silks—worsted and cotton hose and half
socks—bleached and brown sheetings and shirtings—woolen
annd a variety of other articles of desirable dry goods.
—also—
The Shop Furniture—consisting of a stove and funnel—1 time
beater—1 desk—water pot—counter—yard sticks &c.
By order of H. H. HUGGIFORD, Deputy Sheriff.
The above named stock can be examined on Wednesday.

BY J. L. CUNNINGHAM,
Office corner of Federal and Milk street.
PRINT SALE.
This Evening, at 6 o'clock, at office,
A collection of beautiful prints and e. gravings, just received
from London—among which are many of high cost—compris-
ing landscape landscapes—landscapes—sea views—English his-
tory—scripture pieces—costumes—views in England—palaces and
civil buildings &c &c.

VALUABLE SALE OF LAW BOOKS.
Tomorrow Evening, at 6 o'clock, at office,
A collection of valuable Law Books—among them are Laws
of Massachusetts 3v, 1st ed—laws U States 3v—Oliver's pre-
cedents—Digest of the laws of the United States—Burdett's
real actions—Davis's precedents—Bo-squet & Fuller's re-
ports 5v—Sheppard's Touchstone 2v—Roberts on conveyances
twell on contracts—Mallocke's chancery—Toller on execu-
tions—Pothier on obligations—Abbott on shipping—Newland
on assumpsit—Calkins' digest—Harrison's law—Wheeler's
reports—Wheaton's digest—Eng common law reports
Burrows 5v—Cowper 2v—Story's commentaries on the con-
stitution 3v—Laves on pleading—Bacon's abridgement 5 vols
in 10.
They may be examined with catalogue two days before the
sale.

LONDON BOOKS AND ENGRAVINGS.
On Friday, at 10 o'clock, at office,
An invoice of valuable London Books received by the last
essel. Particulars tomorrow.
Also—an invoice of Engravings, colored and plain, on nearly
all subjects.
The above may be examined on the day before the sale,
the whole quantity will be sold without any reserve.

BY J. M. ALLEN,
Corner of Milk and Congress street.
DRY GOODS.
This Day, at 9 o'clock, at office,
The following assortment of dry goods, viz—broadoths—
silks—blankets—counterpane—calicoes—umbrellas—Irish lin-
ens—finely silk chs, pons and bandanas—lik silk cravats fin-
gans—sewing silks—lik brands and cords—grass cloth—white
new and antique lace—lace—silk and linen socks—undergar-
ments and printed shirt hdkfs and shaws—cashmere hdkfs—valen-
cia vestings—ladies' and men's hosiery gloves—3 & 4 to 104 linen
amass—3 & 4 & 44 linen damask napkins—mixt and white
limbs wool socks—mixt lambs wool stockings—pout de soie
to Swiss and ex do Berlin silks—lik satins—lik and fancy
lik vestings—laces—sewing cotton—linen thread—brown and
vaney table covers—muffs, boas and caps—London and Paris
hairbrushes—fancy boxes—Canton baskets—merino mantles—arti-
ficial flowers—lik and cold linen thread—tapes—Miles's wire
—worsted and angola shirns and drawer—Silks muslin cajes
quilling lace—lik galloons—valencia shaws—brocade do
white embroidered merino hdkfs—thread gloves—ladies—table
clothes—stocks—linen bosom and gloves—London hair br-
ushes—Shave's razors—lik silk stockings—green families—inf-
shell combs—silver pens and quills—merino cloths—Am-
erican cotton—satnetts &c &c.

**NOVELS—POEMS—MISCELLANEOUS & MATHEMAT-
ICAL BOOKS &c**
Tomorrow, at 10 o'clock, at office,
A large collection of novels and romances, selected with care
by a gentleman for his own perusal, comprising nearly all the popular lit-
erary publications in this country for the last 4 years.
Among them are Mothers and Daughters and Pin Money by
Mrs Grr—Down Easters B. Neal—Romance and Reality by
Miss Landon—Refugee by Mrs Trolope—adventures of a Embody-
Scott's, Bulwer's, Bryants, Willis's, Lewis's, Dr Bird's,
McClellan's, Mrs Norton's, and Miss Landon's works.
Also—a choice variety of miscellaneous books, among which
are Jacob Faithful 5v—crusade of the Milge—Mrs Jameson's
characteristics—Refugee by Mrs Trolope—adventures of a
Cobbett's works—memoirs of Duke of Wellington—major
owning's letters—the odd volume—description of Tremont
house, with 31 plates, old library of useful knowledge 7 v-
ols of David Crockett—do of Jackson—Tom Cringle's log in
the morning of the sea.

**REMOVAL.—J. C. TEBBETTS has removed No 30
Rt. Kilby street, (up stairs). aptwms feb 3**

REMAINING in the Post Office, Boston, FEB. 1, 1835. ☐ PERSONS CALLING FOR THE LETTERS ON THE LIST WILL PLEASE TO MENTION THAT THEY ARE ADVERTISED.

Allen Benj F	Carter Zela
Adams Hasonah mrs	Chase John
Allen Geo W	Chapman A L mrs

...in Cha	Dunlop Robert D	Hay M
...Andrew	Dunkles Charles K	Harris
...ratio N	Dunbar Hugh R	Harrison
...ohn	Dunlap John	Hawson
...Mary A m4	Dugreary Grace Ann	Hathwa
	Dunn E capt	Hartfo
		Harrin

Anna	Lewis Robt B	Purvis
Harry Ann	Leighton Wm	Pierce
J Jas S	Leighton Arthur	Perpall
Oliver	Lewman Isaac A	Perkins
Ray David capt	Lewis John	Perkins
John	Leavitt Eliza T	Peck
John Willard	Logg Wm L	Peet

nd Benjamin
Elizabeth M
r Bange capt
m Phais
Nathl
s Martha L
n David

Also, Ventilators, Shovels, Tongs, Coal Hods, Sifters, Fire
Picks, &c. Their long experience in this city and in New York,
enables them to make to order Grates of Brass or Iron, Coal
Beds, Fire Safes, Pans, Blowers, &c. in a style of workmanship,
economy and design, superior to those of four fifths of the manu-
facturers in this city.

LEECHES.—10,000 Foreign Leeches, large size, just received, and for sale at GEYER'S Apothecary Store, 104 Hanover street, corner of Salem st. oct 21

REGULAR STEAMBOAT LINE.
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,
And the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing
direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike

BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE CITIZENS COACHES,
And the only Line connected with the Steamboats, passing
direct over the Norfolk and Bristol Turnpike

Passengers from New York to Boston, who wish to secure their seats in the *Regular Line*, will please be particularly careful in calling for the tickets at the captain's office on board the boat, when they are issued, otherwise the Company will not hold themselves accountable for any deficiency in the number of coaches on the arrival of the boats.

For seats and further information, apply at the Tremont House, Marlboro' Hotel, Exchange Coffee House, Broadfield House, Franklin House, Mansion House, and Commercial Coffee House.

[011] T. P. BROWN, Agent.

leave Boston at 7 A. M. arrive in Providence as soon as those who have two hours earlier—at 5, and stop to breakfast on the road—seems necessary only to be known, to induce all passengers to secure seats in the Rail Road Line.

The boats leave depot, foot of the Common, every day at 7 A. M. to meet the boats from Sunday, at 9. Also, at 11 A. M. to Nantuxet, thence by coaches, via Foxboro' the shortest and most reliable route, to Providence.

Returning, leave Providence on the arrival of the boats, and arrive in Boston in 4 hours.

U. S. Mail Coach leaves as usual at 5 A. M. For seats, be

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD.

THE passenger cars will run for the present and until further notice as follows, viz—
Leave Boston for Westborough at 7 o'clock, A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Westborough for Boston at half past 8 o'clock, A. M. and 34 o'clock, P. M.

THE following Mails will be closed at this office at the time specified, until further notice:

11 AM. Mondays and Saturdays, at 11 AM.
Luxbury, do, at 9 AM.
Hudley, via Grafton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 AM.
Hatchburg, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, at 6 AM.
Hanover, N. H. and Burlington, Vt. daily at 6 PM.

2. via Middleboro: Sundays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays, at 8 PM

Worcester, every day at 12 M. and 7 PM.
 Watertown and Waltham, every day, except Sunday, at 3
 well and Billerica, daily, at 1 PM, and 6 AM.
 Great Eastern Mail, every day at 3 PM.
 Great Southern Mail, at 9 PM, every day.
 Boston, Lowell, and Newburyport, every day, except Sunday, at 12 M. and 7 PM.

opportunities occur about once a month. Letters from part of the United States, if sent by mail, are received

very best article for strengthening and promoting the growth of the Hair. An honest prejudice against the use of Oil has long existed, arising from two causes—the improper method of purifying it, and the imposition upon the public of a spurious article. That this prejudice may be wholly overcome, this article now offered is warranted the pure Oil, and superior to any other.

Arnold Boyden. aug 15

security against counterfeits, please observe the sig-
of the proprietor **WILLIAM BROWN**. Price \$1.
23 eoptf

. CERRIEU'S CELEBRATED OINTMENT - A
overseen remedy for the Sci. B.

certain remedy in Dr Cerlieu's Ointment. This article
and the test of experience and justly called for remedy

g complaints—dyspepsia, diseased liver, bilious dyscrasy, asthma, costiveness, loss of appetite, pains in the stomach, breast, colds and coughs of long standing, various affections. Price \$1.25 per bottle.

At GEYER'S Apothecary store, 104 Hanover st., where is celebrated Rheumatic Ointment and Vegetable Elix-

elved, and for sale at GEYER'S Apothecary Store, 140
street, corner of Salem st. Oct 31